

Name_____ Date_____

Section 6.1 Symbols for the Elements

- 1) Who had the right to name a new element?
- 2) Which element did Marie Curie discover?
- 3) What did she name it after?
- 4) What was uranium named after?
- 5) Which element was named after Albert Einstein?
- 6) Why was a system of element symbols developed?
- 7) When did the explosion of chemical knowledge take place?
- 8) When was the system of chemical symbols proposed?
- 9) What rule do you think was used to create the symbols for hydrogen (H), oxygen (O), carbon (C) and nitrogen (N)?
- 10) If you used the rule from # 9 to figure out the symbol for calcium, what would it be?
- 11) What element already had that symbol?
- 12) What is the symbol for calcium?
- 13) What rule do you think was used to create the symbol for calcium?
- 14) What are the Latin names for silver, gold, copper, iron, mercury, lead and tin?
- 15) Which metal was probably used for water pipes in ancient times? Explain how its name helped you make your decision.

16) Which name was used to create the symbol for element commonly used in the production of light bulbs?

17) Who was the first scientist to be awarded two Nobel Prizes?

18) Which element was named after her?

19) Define Chemical Formula.

20) Define Molecule

21) What must a molecule of water always contain?

22) What does the number after the symbol for the element represent?
(Example: top left on page 194).

23) What does it mean when there is no number after a symbol in a chemical formula?

24) Give an example of a chemical formula (not water) and describe how many atoms are present in each element of the molecule.

25) Identify the elements for the following symbols

K		Au	
Ca		W	
Fe		Hg	
Ni		Pb	
Cu		U	
Zn		He	
C		F	
I		Mg	
Ag		Na	
Sn		N	
Be		Ne	